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The Bloomfield Record.

S. MORRIS HULIN, Proprietor. Established 1873.

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BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"SOME TRIVIAL THINGS."
NOTES OF A SERMON BY THE REV. ELBERT CLEMENT AT WATERSIDE.

The Rev. Elbert Clement preached last Sunday evening in the Waterside M. E. Church, taking for his text part of the fifth verse of the third chapter of James. "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth!"

He commenced by speaking of the power of the tongue and the importance of trivial things said and done.

That the holm of a vessel was a little thing, but its power was great enough to turn the ship and guide it on its course. He spoke of the general use and the abuse made of the tongue, and the importance the Apostles attached to it, and the general principles involved in its use. Little things, said the speaker, were of great importance as they were the atoms that go to make up the whole. Great principles were involved in their use or abuse.

A little truth, a little lie or a little drop of blood were as important as things of greater magnitude. The little things may lead to results as vast in their magnitude as the universe itself. That it was an endless road should we attempt to follow the little things that go to make up life. A little snow flake or a rain drop were as important to show the wisdom and power of God as a constellation of stars.

That the present was a day of un friendliness to the Scriptures, and there were those who were ever ready to scoff and sneer at them. He believed that in attempting to undermine them was to do an injury. That everyone should be cautious in their criticisms of them. That care should be taken to investigate before criticizing. No one should have the audacity to criticize without full knowledge of the facts. He called attention to the Mosaic law in relation to the taking of a kid and cooking it in its mother's milk, which was sneered at by the wiseacres (who are plentiful enough) and whose confidence is equal to their capacity, who laughed at the idea of God commanding to show us how to cook.

He said that in the stewing of veal, according to natural philosophy, there were principles that involved the welfare of all mankind, and that he would like to say that if somebody would come and teach us the art of healthful cooking he thought they should have the highest degree that could be conferred upon them, higher indeed than D. D. or L. L. D., giving as his reason that good cooking would prolong life beyond the allotted time while poor cooking destroys life.

There were some people with hard hearts and some with tender hearts, between which there was a vast difference. Some are born so, as witness the boy who delights to kill flies, and the tender-hearted boy who protests against it.

There are some boys ready to take a cat by the ear and tail and pull it apart, who naturally are tough. It was possible for a tender heart to grow hard, of which there was an illustration when the French King could look from his palace window and witness the massacre of St. Bartholomew, when 70,000 innocent men, women and children were slain. Then there are some who, through sickness at home who are so loving and so tender that in sympathy they grow thin and careworn.

There are others whose cheeks are full, who do nothing but live on the wife's earnings, who get drunk and come home and beat their children. They became so gradually because of the life they were leading.

Look at Rome. She had her heroes and her heroes were many men. They used their power generously and were loved and admired by the women. This was before the reign of tyrant Tarquin. After his reign Rome had her arenas in which 12,000 people assembled to see 10,000 gladiators fight 10,000 others until 10,000 of them were dead, and saw the wild beasts tear and devour them.

Hardness of heart came with the contemplation of such sights and made them ready for the reign of the tyrant, and made them ready for the vandals to come in and destroy Rome.

Practical jokes fit a person for a tyrant or a monster, as does any act that inflicts unnecessary cruelty upon another.

He said that one of the quarrels God has with us to-day is the abuse we make of the skill and wisdom with which he has endowed us. He gives us the wheat, the rye, the corn and

the barley and what do we do with them? We brew them into the devil's beverage which leads men to commit all the crimes there are the decalogue. He said that there should be gratitude in our hearts for all God has done for us.

We should do much and suffer much before doing that which steals away a man's brain; we make use of the ability God has given us to destroy others and commit wrongs that make angels weep.

There are those who sneer because it is said, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treads the grain, yet there is wisdom in that. As they thresh out the grain with their feet they are entitled to the mouthful taken as they tread the rounds.

Go to Homestead and look at the bloody men on the banks of the river, or go across to the other side and look at 150,000 or 175,000 men out of employment and millions of spinners standing idle.

The question of the Rights of Man is involved and it is a question that will shake the foundations of the world. God will enforce the principles of the rights of man.

The man who is down and who is ground down has the same rights that man has who is up. The man in the cold, chilly climate of Siberia is as much a man as the Emperor of Russia, and some day the emperor will be called to account.

There are those who laugh at Samson and his long hair, and sneeringly speak of the Lord in that connection.

We human beings are not so full grown as we think. The Apostle knew who he was dealing with and told them he could not give them strong meat. We want to know how to be righteous, and it was easier to do.

Sometimes events would draw men up and out of themselves.

Who is he who shall dwell in the Holy Hill? Those whose lives fit them to dwell there.

Such men, if you please, as Governor McKinley, who, when he made an endorsement for a friend, did not hide behind his wife's apron; and his wife, who gave up all; these are the sort of men and women we want, but such people are very scarce.

Samson comes to people who are slaves to redeem them. How shall he do it? Samson was dedicated to holiness. The long hair and beard was a symbol, the sign and seal of what he was—and he was more than a match for all the Philistines. He was captured and while a prisoner his hair and beard began to grow in his heart and so he has strength to do what he wants.

Such men as these are the ones who are fit to be righteous, and whose confidence is equal to their capacity, who laugh at the idea of God commanding to show us how to cook.

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The Color of the Waistcoat. Life learns from private sources that when a gentleman goes to an entertainment to which he has received an engraved invitation he should wear a white waistcoat. If the host is a man of taste it is not economical, and it is often from the boards of directors that the highest seat of corporate authority. It should have been treated with seriousness and as representing the most important duty of the several boards. But instead of this our country has been treated to a carnival of rates—rates. Hundreds of thousands of tariffs have been filed in Washington, and the rates are as follows: The directors of every corporation have practically abdicated this most important duty and have left it in the hands of subordinates, who have patiently developed a most ingenious confusion through which they alone are competent to pick their way.

Electric Heating. Electricity generated for heating or for any other purpose must be produced at the cost of the expenditure of some other form of energy, such as the burning of coal or the force of falling water. As the latter form of power is hardly available in this country, the directors of every corporation have practically abdicated this most important duty and have left it in the hands of subordinates, who have patiently developed a most ingenious confusion through which they alone are competent to pick their way.

Steam and Electricity in a Tug-of-war. At the T. H. E. works in West Lynn a few days ago a large locomotive, with a 100-horsepower electric motor, and power was applied to them in opposite directions. Neither one gained a particle for quite awhile, but finally with the aid of sand thrown on the track the locomotive came off victorious—Boston Electrician.

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He said that one of the quarrels God has with us to-day is the abuse we make of the skill and wisdom with which he has endowed us. He gives us the wheat, the rye, the corn and

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.
SPECIAL MEETING TO ACT UPON THE SEWER QUESTION.

CAHENSLEYISM DISCUSSED.
A CORRESPONDENT WHO CRITICIZES THE PROTESTANT PHASES OF IT.

Editor Bloomfield Record:

The controversy which has not only been agitating the diocese of Newark but has also attracted earnest attention throughout the whole country has a claim for more than the short paragraph given it in your issue of the 17th instant. You say, "In his [Archbishop Satolli's] letter he has laid down the rule that the services [in the Roman Catholic Church in Bayonne] shall be conducted in the English language, discontinuing the use of a foreign tongue as soon as possible. This is of great benefit to the German and all nationalities who come here to make their homes, as they cannot too soon acquire our language for their own good."

Can you not give us some account of the origin of Cahensleyism, tell us what it means, whether its principles are limited to the Roman Catholic Church, or whether other churches are not influenced by its spirit though not coming precisely within its letter.

American Protestants very generally must have observed Bishop Wigger's course with deep interest if not anxiety. Indeed how could any American, no matter to what church he belonged, have read of the proceedings of the German Catholic Congress held in Newark last summer without being pretty thoroughly stirred up at the non-American principles enunciated and adopted by that congress? But what could be done?

It was supposed by many Protestants that in the Roman Catholic Church priests and laymen subjected their patriotism to the behests of their bishops and archbishops. But to the surprise of all such Protestants two American priests suddenly appeared in the diocese who dared oppose such principles. Father Corrigan of Hoboken was the first to meet with a decided opposition, and the second will be represented, and the

native Americans and so becoming thoroughly Americanized! When will English take the place of German in the church? When will there be an American generation here of German descent? While asking these questions I will add another.

Is it true that it is proposed to start German day school in connection with the church? I most earnestly hope not, and yet I have heard that we are friends of such a project may be only idle rumor, which we know is responsible for a great many of the current beliefs of us.

Let everything, however slight, which delays a thorough Americanization of immigrants—certainly of their children—be removed from the way; let everything which tends to the making of them be heartily encouraged.

A THOROUGH AMERICAN.

Cleveland's Standard.

Special Correspondence.

WELLSVILLE, Feb. 23.—The conference of the North American Sengerfest will meet here July 11 to 14, will be the great musical events of the summer. Nothing will equal it among the events of the country. At least 120,000 will be represented, and the

Sengerfest Hall, auditorium will number 5,000, being the largest ever heard in this country.

Colo. soloists will include the finest of this country and Europe.

It is the very center of the public life of this beautiful city, a fine auditorium will be erected for the great festival of song. The floor will cover an acre, and the structure will be as beautiful as a temporary building.

The walls will be of steel, with projecting balconies.

The walls will be of steel, of cement and other materials.

There will be a room to resemble brown stone, a room to resemble brown stone, will be 90 feet above the ground.

The seating capacity will exceed 6,000, being a space capable of accommodating the great choruses. The ground floor will be a natural space, which will give the seats the proper rise without the use of artificial means and greatly simplifies the problem of building.

Three large entrances will be provided, and the large crowd can be handled with the greatest comfort possible during the summer months.

PROFESSOR EMIL RING.

The unique and remarkable feature will be the arrangement for the orchestra, which will number 108 pieces.

Instead of the usual place in front of the stage a well or pit under the stage will be arranged, so that the audience will be in a better position to see the orchestra.

It will be a great improvement over the rest of the city, and there the orchestra will be hidden. This is the manner followed at Bayreuth, the home of the Wagnerian opera, and the music from such a source is said to be exceptionally soft and sweet, and the effect beautiful and charming.

Professor Emil Ring, who is to conduct the orchestra, was born at Tschecen, on the Elbe, in 1856, and came to America in 1887. For the past four years he has been conductor of the Philharmonic orchestra of this city.

SAMUEL G. MCCLURE.

A Novel Word's Fair Idea.

It is worth while to suggest for the next word assembly in Chicago that of May, for example. Is it worth while to set the American people thinking about the difference between what it is to be the value of the pageant to be conducted in the city of Chicago?

It is a great waste of time and money to have a pageant in a city which is not a great city in the country, with a great space in the city, with a fine stage, a well or pit under the stage, and a good orchestra.

Let the pageant be conducted in a city which is a great city in the country, with a great space in the city, with a fine stage, a well or pit under the stage, and a good orchestra.

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A VICE OR A DISEASE?

JUDGE S. R. DAVIS ON THE LEGAL TREATMENT OF INEBRIETY.

Fine and Impenitent Usury. Effect on the Habitual Drinker.

Morality and Practical Statesmanship. Mitigate the Evil of